MT CURRICULUM GUIDE M 6
Objective: Practice A Mental System for Managing Space & Time

INGREDIENTS

Paper and Pencil

INSTRUCTIONS

Divide the class into groups of five

Each group list 5 examples of
- Search
- Identify
- Predict
- Decide
- Execute

After the activity, lead a discussion on responses.

NOTE: This is a good time to reinforce the six zones around the vehicle

MT CURRICULUM GUIDE M 6
Objective: Calculate Distance Traveled at Various Speeds

INGREDIENTS

Calculators
Paper/pencil
WORKSHEET #

One mile = 5,280 feet.

$5{,}280\ \textit{feet} \div 60\,\text{min} \div 60\,\text{sec} = \textit{feet traveled}$

$(1.467\ \textit{feet per}\ \text{sec}\ \textit{ond})$

INSTRUCTIONS

Use the following formulate to calculate the distance a vehicle travels at various speeds.

Part I Assign students to calculate distance traveled for:

25mph (37 feet per second)	55mph (80 feet per second)
35mph (51 feet per second	65mph (95 feet per second)
45mph (66 feet per second)	75mph (110 feet per second)

Part II Calculate the following story problems

John travels to school every day averaging 30mph. (This time does not account for any stops, delays, etc., which does not typically occur!) He travels 6 miles one way. How long does it take him to get to school?

- 30mph x 1.467 = 44 feet per second traveled
- 44 feet x 60 seconds in a minute = 2640 feet per minute (1/2 mile)
- 6 miles x 5,280 feet (mile) = 31,680 feet in 6 miles
- 31,680 feet (6 miles) ÷ 2640 feet (minute) = Takes 12 minutes for 6 miles

John is late one day and speeds up to 40mph. How much time does he save?

- 40mph x 1.467 = 58.5 feet per second traveled
- 58.5 x 60 seconds = 3510 feet per minute
- 6 miles x 5280 = 31680 feet in 6 miles
- 31680 feet ÷ 3510 = 9 minutes

He may get there 3 minutes earlier, if he doesn't get stopped by law enforcement in which case he will really be late! He would benefit by not leaving for school late.